

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a member selected from the group consisting of:
  - (a) a polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide comprising amino acid 1 to amino acid 341 as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2;
  - (b) a polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide comprising amino acid 1 to amino acid 277 as set forth in SEQ ID NO:4;
  - (c) a polynucleotide capable of hybridizing to and which is at least 95% identical to the polynucleotide of (a) or (b); and
  - (d) a polynucleotide fragment of the polynucleotide of (a), (b) or (c).
2. The polynucleotide of Claim 1 wherein the polynucleotide is DNA.
3. The polynucleotide of Claim 1 wherein the polynucleotide is RNA.
4. The polynucleotide of Claim 1 wherein the polynucleotide is genomic DNA.
5. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a member selected from the group consisting of:
  - (a) a polynucleotide which encodes a mature polypeptide having the amino acid sequence expressed by the DNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 75875;
  - (b) a polynucleotide which encodes a mature polypeptide having the amino acid sequence expressed by the DNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 75873;
  - (c) a polynucleotide capable of hybridizing to and which is at least 95% identical to the polynucleotide of (a); and
  - (d) a polynucleotide fragment of the polynucleotide of (a), (b) or (c).
6. A vector containing the DNA of Claim 2.
7. A host cell genetically engineered with the vector of Claim 6.
8. A process for producing a polypeptide comprising: expressing from the host cell of Claim 7 the polypeptide encoded by said DNA.
9. A process for producing cells capable of expressing a polypeptide comprising genetically engineering cells with the vector of Claim 6.

10. A polypeptide selected from the group consisting of (i) a polypeptide having the deduced amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 and fragments, analogs and derivatives thereof; (ii) a polypeptide encoded by the cDNA of ATCC Deposit No. 75875 and fragments, analogs and derivatives of said polypeptide; (iii) a polypeptide having the deduced amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4 and fragments, analogs and derivatives thereof; and (iv) a polypeptide encoded by the cDNA of ATCC Deposit No. 75873 and fragments, analogs and derivatives of said polypeptide.
11. A compound which inhibits activation of the polypeptide of claim 10.
12. A method for the treatment of a patient having need of ICE-LAP-3 comprising: administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 10.
13. The method of Claim 12 wherein said therapeutically effective amount of the polypeptide is administered by providing to the patient DNA encoding said polypeptide and expressing said polypeptide *in vivo*.
14. A method for the treatment of a patient having need of ICE-LAP-4 comprising: administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 10.
15. The method of Claim 14 wherein said therapeutically effective amount of the polypeptide is administered by providing to the patient DNA encoding said polypeptide and expressing said polypeptide *in vivo*.
16. A method for the treatment of a patient having need to inhibit an ICE-LAP 3 polypeptide comprising: administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 11.
17. A method for the treatment of a patient having need to inhibit an ICE-LAP 4 polypeptide comprising: administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 11.
18. A process for diagnosing a disease or a susceptibility to a disease related to an under-expression of the polypeptide of claim 10 comprising:  
determining a mutation in a nucleic acid sequence encoding said polypeptide.

19. A diagnostic process comprising:  
analyzing for the presence of the polypeptide of claim 10 in a sample derived from a host.
20. A method for identifying compounds which inhibit the polypeptide of claim 10 comprising:  
contacting the polypeptide with its natural substrate and a compound under conditions where the substrate is normally cleaved by the polypeptide; and  
determining whether the compound inhibits the polypeptide by detecting the absence of cleaved substrate.